The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,505.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH, MONDAY, JANUARY 5. 1789.

ROYAL BANK, EDINBURGH, December 8. 1788.

THE Court of Directors of the Royal Bank of Scotland give notice, That the General Court of Proprietors, held 25th ult. having declared a dividend on their Capital Stock for the half year ending Chriſtmas next, the ſame will begin to be paid to the Proprietors on Thurſday the 8th day of January next, and ſo to continue thereafter at the uſual hours of attendance at the Bank; and, in order to ſettle the ſaid dividend, no tranſfer of ſtock will be made from Thurſday the 25th current, to Thurſday the ſaid 8th January next, both inclusive.

ARCHD. HOPE Secretary.

LEITH GLASS WORKS.

THE EDINBURGH GLASS-HOUSE COMPANY continue to carry on their Manufacture at LEITH, in all its various Branches;—and they have juſt now on hand

A complete Aſſortment of
FLINT GLASS,
CROWN GLASS, &
BOTTLES.

Their Crown Glaſs will be found of the beſt quality, and may be had either whole, in Caſes, or cut into Squares.

Their Stock of Flint or Cryſtal Glaſs, both cut and plain, is large and elegant, conſiſting of a great variety of Patterns, executed by ſome of the firſt Workmen in the kingdom, and will be ſold at the loweſt manufacturing prices.

Orders addreſſed to ARCHIBALD GEDDES will be duly attended to.

Sale of Jewellery, Hardware, &c.
AT PRIME COST.

AS the COPARTNERY betwixt Peter Forreſter and Patrick Fraſer, carried on under the Firm of PETER FORRESTER and COMPANY, Merchants in Edinburgh, is to be DISSOLVED at Whitſunday firſt, by mutual conſent,—their elegant STOCK in TRADE, conſiſting of Jewellery, Silver-Plate, Watches, Plated Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, &c. to a very large amount, will be ſold off at prime coſt. The ſale to commence on Monday the 5th January at their ſhop, oppoſite the Croſs, and continue till all is ſold off.

It is requeſted that thoſe *indebted* to the above Company, will immediately order payment of their accounts, as they muſt all be ſettled before the Diſſolution takes place.

Edinburgh, January 1. 1789.

By appointment of a Meeting of the Commiſſioners of Supply of the County of Lanark, held at Lanark 17th December 1788.

JAMES CUNISON, Clerk of Supply of ſaid County, hereby intimates and requeſts, That every Gentleman of ſaid county, poſſeſſed in property or ſuperiority of 100 l. Scots of valuation, do lodge with him at his offices, as Sheriff-clerk at Lanark, Hamilton, and Glaſgow, on or before the 20th January 1789, notes of their names and deſignations, and the names and deſignations of their eldeſt ſons and heirs apparent, and of their bailies of regality and barony; ſo as the ſame may be laid before a meeting of the Commiſſioners of Supply of the county, appointed to be held at Hamilton upon the 30th January 1789.—Which meeting is to make up a complete Liſt of Commiſſioners of Supply for the county, and tranſmit the ſame to their member of Parliament, ſo as a new nomination of Commiſſioners may be obtained during the preſent Seſſion of Parliament.

Stirling, December 30. 1788.

WHereas Charles Brown, reſidenter near Stirling, on his way home, was attacked at Pithaviles by the following perſons, and ſtruck by one or other of them; by which ſtrokes he was knocked to the ground, his ſkull fractured, and of which wounds he died upon the 16th day of December current, viz. Robert Boyd, aged about 20 years, 5 feet 6 inches high, red complexion, with two buck teeth in the upper jaw; John Boyd, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, red complexion, ſhort curly hair, pock-marked; William M'Pherſon, aged about 20 years, about 5 feet 7 inches high, fair complexion; and John Imrie, aged about 26 years; all four travelling chapmen from Glaſgow; and John Robertſon, a horner at Clay-holls, near Perth, aged about 36 years, 5 feet 10 inches high, black complexion, ſtout made.

HOUSE AND WARE-ROOM,
On North Bridge Street.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, on Friday the 30th January 1789, between the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon,

That LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE, being the ſecond ſtorey of the land at the ſouth-eaſt corner of the North Bridge, entering by the firſt ſtair on the eaſt ſide of the Bridge. The houſe was formerly divided into three rooms and a kitchen; but two of the rooms and kitchen are now converted into a large ware-room, occupied at preſent by Mr John Carkett linen-draper, having two windows to the High Street and two windows to Bridge Street. There is a light cloſet off the Ware-room, and a very good room backwards, having two windows to Bridge Street.

The premiſſes are very well ſituated for carrying on the Haberdaſhery or Millinery buſineſs.

For further particulars apply to Alexander Abercromby writer to the ſignet, who has powers to conclude a private bargain before the day of ſale.

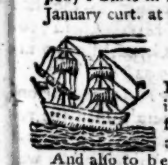
FOR SALE,
A NEW VESSEL,

Burden 142 tons carpenters meaſure, Length on keel 60½ feet, breadth 21½ feet, depth 13½ feet from lower part upper deck beams to ceiling, length on upper deck 74½ feet, adapted for Weſt India or Mediterranean trade, built of beſt materials, will go on an eaſy draught of water, and ready to launch.

For farther particulars, apply to Alexander Bruce, Dyſart.

N. B. A purchaſer may be accommodated with maſts, bolſprit, &c.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Whaleſiſhing Company's Office in Dunbar, upon Thurſday the 15th day of January curt. at twelve o'clock noon,



THE BRIGANTINE,
Rodney Greenlandman,

Burthen 177 tons, with or without the fiſhing ſtores. The veſſel is particularly well found, and well calculated for the Baltic or any other trade.

And alſo to be SOLD at ſame time and place, 50 Ship Guns, ſix, four, and three pounders, with their carriages, all in the beſt order and conſtruction.

This Day is Publiſhed,
By J. SIBBALD, Parliament-ſquare—and J. MURRAY, London—Price 1s. or 1s. 3d. by Poſt;
Alſo by Dunlop and Wilſon, Glaſgow; Angus and Son, Aberdeen; and W. Boyd, Dumfries,

The Edinburgh Magazine,
OR LITERARY MISCELLANY,
FOR DECEMBER 1788.

(With a View of Stobhall, a ſeat of Mr Drummond of Perth.)

Containing Eſſays, Extracts, and Abridgments from New Books, particularly from the Foreign Publications, together with Original Articles.

CONTENTS.

Regiſter of the weather for December—deſcription of Stobhall—abſtract of an account of the life, writings, and character of the late Dr John Hope, profeſſor of botany in the Univerſity of Edinburgh; eſtabliſhment of the botanical garden—concluſion of a ſermon delivered lately in St Dionis Church, London—ancient fragment—vulgar error—anecdotes of Dr Wallis; his extraordinary talent for decyphering—memoirs of the late Thomas Sheridan, Eſq; continued—account of the voyages undertaken to the N. W. coaſt of America, in ſearch of furs, ſince the death of Capt. Cook—curious account, charge and diſcharge, of John Biſhop of Glaſgow, treaſurer to King James III. for the year 1474—letter from a Gentleman on his travels thro' Ruſſia, containing a deſcription of Peterſburgh—obſervations on the cauſe of the Aurora Borealis, by the Abbe Berthelon—Mr Savary's account of the ancient city of Gortyna, and of the celebrated labyrinth—obſervations on the perſons of the Turks who inhabit the iſland of Crete, by the ſame—on the Clariſſa of Richardſon and Fielding's Tom Jones—directions to thoſe whom they may concern—an inquiry into the nature of the paſſions, particularly with reſpect to jealouſy—obſervations on Shakeſpeare's Othello—Queries relating to religious houſes in Scotland, continued—the Pyrenean hermits, a tale—poetry—monthly regiſter.

LOAN OF MONEY.

WANTED to BORROW, upon unexceptionable Heritable Security, TWENTY THOUSAND POUNDS Sterling, at 4½ per cent. The intereſt to be paid yearly.

Apply to Robert Donaldſon, writer to the ſignet, Prince's Street.

D R O N E,

THE fineſt and one of the beſt bred horſes in the kingdom, will cover in 1789, at Brumpton, near Catterick, Yorkſhire, at FIVE GUINEAS, and FIVE SHILLINGS the Groom.

He is a good bay, fifteen hands and a half high, was got by Hearod, out of Lilly, which was got by Blank, Old Cade, Partner, Bloody Buttocks, &c. Lilly was the dam of Jacinth, and own ſiſter to that good running horſe Jethro.

N. B. Superb and Lord Groſvenor's Potgos filly are out of Drone's ſiſter, and Farmer is out of Drone's dam.

At the ſame place,
BOUDROW,

One of the beſt bred ſons of Eclipſe, will cover at THREE GUINEAS and FIVE SHILLINGS the groom. He is a fine blood bay, ſixteen hands high, maſter of twenty ſtone. Boudrow was got by Eclipſe, his dam by Sweeper, his grandam by Tartar, ſire of King Herod, which mare was the dam of Mercury, Jupiter, Venus, Volunteer, Adonis, &c. Sweeper was got by Sloe, his dam by Mogul the ſire of Whiſtle Jacket, Mr Hutton's Stately, and the dam of Mr Pratt's famous ſquirt mare, grandam by Old Partner, and out of the grandam of Old Starling. Sloe was never beat; he was got by Crab, his dam by Childres, &c. Mogul was got by the Godolphin Arabian, out of the large Hartly mare. She was got by Mr Hartly's Blind Horſe, &c.

BOUDROW, from his great ſize and bone, has not his fellow in the kingdom; and, when tried at three years old, was thought an eclipſe in point of ſpeed.—Good graſs, hay, &c.;—and great care taken that the mares are properly ſtented.

J. ROBSON has engaged to be anſwerable for all mares; ſo that none will be delivered till paid for.

HOUSE OF KILSYTH.

To be LET for ſuch a number of years as can be agreed upon,

THE MANSION-HOUSE of KILSYTH, conſiſting of a dining-room and parlour, each 18 feet by 17, nine other fire rooms, with kitchen, garrets, three vaulted cellars, a garden, and many other conveniencies.

As the ſaid houſe is ſituated at the town of Kilſyth, and very near the great road leading through the ſame, on which it is a good ſtage, being about eleven miles from Glaſgow—it will anſwer extremely well either for an inn or a manufactory; and if ſet for an inn, the proprietor will fit up ſtables for twenty horſes, with coach-houſes, and make other neceſſary repairs and alterations.

For further particulars apply to James Patrick, merchant in Kilſyth, or Thomas Falconer, writer in Glaſgow.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Wedneſday the 14th January curt. within the houſe of Robert Proven, vintner in Glaſgow, betwixt the hours of one and two in the afternoon,

The Benefit of a Tack of the Lands

of UNDERWOOD and SKIPPERTON, and of the Malting and Diſtillery Work lately built thereon, lying within the pariſh of Falkirk and ſhire of Stirling, and on both ſides of the Great Canal, which tack is to ſubſiſt for ſixteen years after Martinmas 1789.

The premiſſes are excellently well ſituated for carrying on the malting and diſtilling buſineſs to a great extent, as, beſides the works being very extenſive, every article neceſſary can be brought to or carried from the door by water-carriage on the Canal.

For further information, apply to David Fleming merchant in Glaſgow, or John Leckie writer there.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of LAMONT and MACKINTOSH, Merchants in Greenock.

HUGH CRAWFORD merchant in Greenock, truſtee appointed on the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the ſaid company, having made up a ſtate of the effects that have been converted into money, and a ſtate of the debts which have been proved and lodged with him in terms of the ſtatute, with a ſcheme or caſt, dividing the free produce thereof among the ſeveral creditors, does hereby give notice, That the ſame lie open with him for the inſpection of the creditors or their agents, until Monday the 9th day of March next, being the next lawful day after the expiry of the twelve months from the date of the ſequeſtration; on which day a General Meeting of the Creditors is required to be held within the houſe of John Mackechnie vintner in Greenock, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to receive their firſt dividend, and to give ſuch orders as may appear neceſſary for the future management of the eſtate. HUGH CRAWFORD.

Greenock, Jan. 3. 1789.

JAMES FINDLAY,
CHAPEL STREET, *near* NICOLSON'S STREET,
(Late with Mr GORDON,)

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that he has openly a CIRCULATING LIBRARY, conſiſting of a variety of Books in different branches of Literature, which will be Lent to Read on the uſual terms.

In order to merit the ſupport and patronage of his Subſcribers, he propoſes to pay the utmoſt attention and aſſiduity to have his Library a genteel collection of polite and entertaining Literature.

SMALL BEER.

PATRICK HADAWAY, Brewer in Leith, begs leave to acquaint his Friends and the Public, That, having no connection with the aſſociation entered into by his brethren in Edinburgh and Leith to raiſe the price of Small Beer, he continues, as formerly, to ſell that wholeſome beverage from 10 d. to 1 s. 6 d. per gallon, as in quality.

Families in Edinburgh can be ſupplied on the ſhorteſt notice.

Leith, January 5. 1789.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT Houſe lying in the weſt end of the town of Haddington, with the garden and ſmall field, belonging to Major Baſil Alves, as the ſame is preſently poſſeſſed by Mrs Johnſton of Hilton.

This is a moſt deſirable purchaſe, as it is fitted up in the moſt complete manner, with coach-houſe, ſtables, and pigeon-houſe, and there are very fine fruit trees in the garden. The houſe is completely furniſhed, and the furniture will be ſold along with the property, if a purchaſer inclines, and the entry may be at Whitſunday next.

For further particulars, apply to William Dallas, clerk to the ſignet, No. 53, Prince's Street, who has powers to conclude a bargain.

N. B. All thoſe to whom Major Alves ſtands indebted, will give in a note of their claims, and how they are conſtituted, to the ſaid William Dallas.

TO be SOLD, in the Globe Tavern, on the Shore of Leith, on Tueſday 20th January 1789, at ſix in the evening,

THAT TENEMENT of HOUSES, and haill pertinents lying at the foot of the Tolbooth Wynd in Leith, preſently poſſeſſed by Nicol Bell copperſmith, and others.

This ſubject is in a moſt centrical part of the town, where a capital ſhop may be fitted up at little expence, being very near the end of the Bridge now building acroſs the Harbour, at the North Quay.

For particulars, apply to Alexander Nielſon, Solicitor-at-law.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM MURDOCH, Merchant in Ayr.

THE eſtates real and perſonal of the ſaid William Murdoch having been ſequeſtrated on the 11th day of July laſt, David Caution was appointed interim factor thereon; ſince that time, Alexander Maccalliſter, merchant in Paiſley, has been choſen truſtee on the ſequeſtrated eſtate, and his appointment has ſince been confirmed by the Court of Seſſion—He, therefore, in terms of the ſtatute, requires the Creditors of the ſaid William Murdoch, to lodge with him their claims and vouchers or grounds of debt, with oaths on the verity thereof, betwixt and the 11th day of April next, being nine kalendar months from the date of the interlocutor awarding the ſequeſtration; certifying all thoſe who ſhall not comply with this requiſition, that they will be excluded from any ſhare in the firſt diſtribution of the ſequeſtrated eſtate.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES WHITE, Merchant in Aberdeen.

THAT upon the application of the ſaid James White, with the concurrence of a creditor to the extent required by law, the Lord Elliock, officiating as Ordinary on the bills, upon the 3d day of January current, ſequeſtrated the whole real and perſonal eſtate of the ſaid James White, ſituated within the juriſdiction of the Court; and appointed a general meeting of his creditors to be held within the houſe of Peter Wilkie, vintner in Aberdeen, upon Friday the 23d day of January current, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to name an interim-factor or factors upon the ſaid ſequeſtrated eſtate.—Of which notice is hereby given to all concerned.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ALEXANDER BIRNIE, Tanner in Aberdeen.

THAT upon the application of the ſaid Alexander Birnie, with concurrence of his creditors to the extent required by law, the Lord Elliock Ordinary, officiating on the bills upon the third day of January current, ſequeſtrated the whole eſtate real and perſonal of the ſaid Alexander Birnie; and appointed his creditors to meet at Aberdeen, within the houſe of Patrick Wilkie, vintner there, upon Friday the 23d day of January current, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpoſe of chuſing an interim factor on the ſaid ſequeſtrated eſtate.

Of all which this intimation is hereby given in terms of the ſtatute of the 23d of his preſent Majeſty.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ARCHIBALD M'DOWALL, Merchant and Broad-Cloth Manufacturer in Edinburgh.

THAT a ſequeſtration of the ſaid Archibald M'Dowall's eſtate having been awarded on the 4th of November laſt, Thomas Walker Baird, writer, Edinburgh, was, at a meeting of the creditors held on the 21ſt of that month, choſen interim-factor on the ſequeſtrated eſtate; and, on his application, the Sheriff of Edinburgh fixed four ſeveral days, all now by-paſt, for the examination of the debtor and his clerks, and others acquainted with his buſineſs.

That Mr M'Dowall's principal clerk being prevented by indiſpoſition from attending any of theſe diets of examination, the factor has again applied to the Sheriff, who has fixed Friday next the 9th current, at two o'clock afternoon, within the Sheriff-clerks office, Edinburgh, for examining Mr M'Dowall's clerks and re-examining himſelf, if that ſhall be found neceſſary; at which examination the creditors are hereby invited to attend.

ORR's SUBJECTS.

THE Truſtees choſen by the Creditors of JOHN ORR, late of Campbeltown, are to ſell by public roup, within the houſe of —— Monro, vintner in Campbeltown, on the laſt Wedneſday of February 1789, at midday, the TENEMENTS of HOUSES, with the GARDENS and PERTINENTS, which belonged to the ſaid John Orr, or to Robert Orr, deceaſed, his father, ſituated within the borough of Campbeltown; alſo a Seat in the Relief Church at Campbeltown, which belonged to the ſaid Robert Orr.

The title-deeds, rentals, and articles of ſale, are to be ſeen in the hands of William and Archibald Campbells, the truſtees, in Campbeltown.

At DUMBARTON, the third day of January, ſeventeen hundred and eighty-nine years, the Magiſtrates and Council being convened in their ordinary place of meeting, for the purpoſe of conſidering the preſent ſtate of public affairs,

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

THAT the thanks of this Council are juſtly due to the Right Honourable WILLIAM PITT, Chancellor of Exchequer, for his diſintereſted and ſpirited conduct ever ſince his entering upon the exerciſe of his preſent high Office; and alſo to the other Members of Parliament who voted with him upon the 16th ultimo, in the great queſtion which that day came before the Houſe of Commons, when they ſupported the right of the two Houſes of Parliament to ſupply the preſent unhappy deficiency in the executive part of the government of this country, on conſtitutional principles; and the meeting appoint the Provoſt to tranſmit this Reſolution to Mr Pitt forthwith, and to cauſe publiſh the ſame in the London Chronicle, and Edinburgh Newſpapers.

Signed, in preſence and by appointment of the Council, by
JA. COLQUHOUN.

Scots Liquid True Blue,
FOR BLUING
SILK STOCKINGS, FINE AND FAMILY LINEN,
AND COTTONS OF ALL SORTS.
ALSO,
For Dying of Silk, Fur Feathers, for Writing, and for Drawing.

IT is a moſt beautiful tranſparent blue, and what families once uſing will never be without.

In ſtone bottles, which will carry ſafe to any diſtance in the country, at 8 d. 1 s. 3 d. and 2 s. 6 d. which contain near double the quantity commonly ſold for the price.

N.B. A ſmall bottle is ſufficient for ſix dozen pairs of ſilk ſtockings, or a proportionate quantity of linen, &c.—Prepared and ſold wholeſale and for exportation by the inventor, JOHN SCOT, water colour preparer to her Majeſty and Royal Family, at his manufactory, No. 417, Strand, London—and, by his appointment, by

ESPLIN AND FORBES,
High-Street, Edinburgh.

Colours, in cakes, with all neceſſaries for drawing and colouring, may be had.

This Day is Publiſhed,
By J. ROBERTSON, and Sold by all the Bookſellers,
ORNAMENTED WITH
A Beautiful Large Quarto
MAP OF SCOTLAND,
Elegantly Engraved,
THE
UNIVERSAL SCOTS ALMANACK
FOR 1789.
CONTAINING,
All the Scots Liſts of any importance;
Complete Liſts of
THE BRITISH ARMY AND NAVY,
BRITISH AND IRISH PEERAGE,
HOUSE OF COMMONS,
Officers of State, Privy Council, Foreign Miniſters, &c.
WITH THE
Governors and Councils of the Britiſh Settlements
IN THE EAST INDIES,
Sovereign Princes in Europe, &c. &c.

☞ The Liſt of the SCOTS NOBILITY—arranged in the order in which they are called at elections—is more accurate than any hitherto Publiſhed, the Dates of their Creation being aſcertained from their Charters, and the authentic Records of the Kingdom.

Commiſſions, accompanied with money, may be addreſſed to J. ROBERTSON, the Publiſher, Old Fiſhmarket Cloſe, Edinburgh.

NOTICE.

THE truſtee on the ſequeſtrated eſtate of WILLIAM MACALPINE AND COMPANY requeſts the Creditors to meet in the houſe of Thomas Marſhall vintner in Perth, on Monday the 12th day of January inſtant, at one o'clock afternoon, having ſome matters of importance to ſubmit to their conſideration.

To the Public.

THE ROYAL LION, which pleaſes the eye, and ſtrikes the mind with the wonderful works of the Creator, and has been ſhown to moſt of the Nobility and Gentry of this City, with univerſal applauſe, is now to be ſeen in a commodious Caravan, on South Bridge Street, near the College

N. B. This is the only Lion that travels the kingdom.

SALE OF LANDS IN RENFREWSHIRE.

To be Sold by roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 18th day of February 1789, betwixt the hours of 6 and 7 in the afternoon,

THE Lands and Barony of Lochliboſide and HARTFIELD, with the teinds and pertinents, lying within the pariſh of Neiſton, and ſhire of Renfrew, yielding yearly of neat rent, after all deductions, 472l. 17s. 4½d. The lands are holden blench of the Prince, for payment of a penny Scots, and are valued in the ceſs books at 733l. 6s. 8d. Scots. The tenants, beſides their rents, pay the miniſters ſtipends and half of the ceſs.

Moſt of the lands were let many years ago, are now incloſed and ſubdivided with ſtone dykes, and there will be a conſiderable riſe in the rent at the expiration of the tacks. The grounds are of great extent, conſiſting of no leſs than 2698 acres, whereof there are 1173 arable. They are all fit for paſture, and lie within a few miles of the manufacturing town of Paiſley.

For particulars enquire at John Ruſſel clerk to the ſignet, Argyle-ſquare, Edinburgh; Hew Snodgraſs writer Paiſley; or Peter Hume gardener at Millikan, who will ſhew the grounds.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK,

Jan. 1. ——, Black, from Barnſtaple, grain.
Phamie, Sharp, from Dublin, oats.
Greenock, M'Kinlay, from ditto, goods.
Jane, Campbell, from ditto, ditto.

SAILED,

Dec. 31. Alert, Ward, for Liverpool, goods.

CHRONOLOGICAL ARRANGEMENT
of REMARKABLE EVENTS *in* 1788.

January 1. Hoſtilities commenced by the Emperor againſt the Turks, and Belgrade inveſted by a large army.

4. New arrangement of the Horſe and Horſe-Grenadier Guards finally ſettled.—Extraordinary bett made between the Dukes of Bedford and Queenſberry, relative to their horſes, Daſh and Sir Peter Teazle.

8. Intelligence received of the demolition of the famous cones at Cherbourg.—Died the Right Rev. John Hurley, Biſhop of Hereford.—Their Royal Highneſſes the Prince of Wales, and the Duke of York, arrived at Plymouth, on a viſit to Prince William Henry.

9. Accounts arrived of a moſt violent hurricane at Honduras, and other parts of the Weſt Indies, which had happened on the 1ſt of September 1787.—Battle between Humphries and Mendoza, at Odiham in Hampſhire, which terminated in favour of Humphries.

10. Election came on at Edinburgh for a Scots Peer, Dumfries againſt Cathcart, the latter choſen by a majority of *one*.—A dreadful fire at the corner of Bow-ſtreet, Covent Garden.—Theatrical exhibitions commenced at Blenheim, with the Maid of the Oaks.

12. An edict regiſtered at Paris in favour of Proteſtants.—Mr Gallini, the Manager of the Opera-houſe, created a Knight by his Holineſs the Pope of Rome.

14. A battle in Stepney fields between Love and Kelcher, gained by the latter.

15. Account of the Earl of Dunmore's arrival at Naſſau, on the 27th of October, as Governor of the Bahama Iſlands.

17. Died Mr Pillon, the dramatic author.

18. The Queen's birth day celebrated with extraordinary ſplendour.

27. His Royal Highneſs the Duke of York viſited the gaol of Newgate.

[illegible] examined at Bow-ſtreet for attempting to defraud the Duke of York.

30. The Houſe of Lords met purſuant to adjournment.

31. Died at Rome, Charles Edward Lewis Caſſimir Stuart, commonly called the Pretender.

February 1 and 4. Petitions preſented to the Houſe of Commons againſt the ſlave trade.

4. Sir Elijah Impey appeared at the bar of the Commons, to make his defence.

5. On a debate in the Houſe of Lords reſpecting the election of a Scots Peer, the Prince of Wales divided with the minority.—Maſquerade at the Opera houſe.

10. Formal declaration of war made at Vienna againſt the Turks.

13. The trial of Warren Haſtings, Eſq; for high crimes and miſdemeanors, commenced before the High Court of Parliament in Weſtminſter Hall.—Accounts received of diſputes between the Emperor of Germany and the univerſity of Louvain.

19. Fire broke out in the wax-chamber, Weſtminſter Hall.

21. Debate in the Houſe of Commons on naval promotions.

28. Lord George Gordon received ſentence from the Court of King's Bench to be impriſoned five years in Newgate, pay a fine of 500l. and find ſureties for his good behaviour for fourteen years, under the penalty of 60,000l.

March 1. Their Majeſties attended the Richmond houſe Theatre, to ſee the performance of the Wonder, with the Guardian.

5. and 7. Debates in the Houſe of Commons on the Declaratory Act.

8. General Carpenter threw himſelf into the Serpentine River, and was drowned.

10. Proteſt in the Houſe of Lords againſt the Declaratory Act.

15. Spirited remonſtrance preſented by the Parliament of Paris to the French King.

20. The Declaratory Act paſſed.

28. Final arrangement of his Majeſty's Houſhold troops.

30. Shocking murder of Mr Mackintoſh at Hermitage Bridge.

31. Died the celebrated Lady Viſcounteſs Vane.

April 5. Marcheſi's firſt appearance at the Opera.

8. The Duke of Northumberland inveſted with the Order of the Garter.—Died, at Bath, the Right Hon. Richard Rigby.

14. The King inſpected a new temporary military hoſpital, erected on the terrace of Somerſet-houſe.—Account received of the deſtruction of Coringa, in the Eaſt Indies.—Particulars brought over of the loſs of the Ganges Eaſt Indiaman, Capt. Fraſer, on the 23d of May 1787.—Treaty of alliance ratified between the King of Pruſſia and the States of Holland.

17. Battle between Death and Crab, in which the former was beaten.

18. Debate in the Commons on the promotions of flag-officers.—Kleriſk, a frontier fortreſs of European Turkey, taken by the Emperor.—Several ſkirmiſhes between the Turks and Auſtrians.

29. Treaty of Defenſive Alliance ratified between his Britannic Majeſty and the States General.—The Emperor of Morocco threatened a declaration of war againſt Great Britain.

31. Several capital houſes in the cotton branch ſtopped payment to the amount of near one million.

May 5. Debates on the Budget.

9. Debates on the impeachment of Sir Elijah Impey.—Quarrel in the Houſe of Commons between Sir J. Johnſtone and Lord Mornington.

12. Died, Duke Louis of Brunſwick, in the 70th year of his age.

15. The Emperor of Morocco's declaration of war announced.

16. Singular Proceedings on holding a bed of juſtice at Verſailles.

18. Alarming ſtorm of lightning, which did conſiderable damage in the Temple.

19. Grand inſtallation of Knights of the order of the Bath.

23. Debate in the Houſe of Lords on the Inſolvent Debtor's Bill.—Mr Creſpigny, in paſſing along the Strand, attacked and wounded by the Bank-guard.

25. Debate on the Regulation of Provincial Theatres.

27. Inſtallation Supper and Ball, held at the Pantheon.

28. The diſpute between Lord Orford and Locatelli the ſtatuary decided by arbitration.—Violent diſſentions in France reſpecting the aſſembling of their Parliaments.

29. The St Euſtatius Cauſe of Lindo againſt Rodney confirmed in favour of Lindo.

30. Mr Middleton's examination in Weſtminſter Hall concluded.

31. Swang, a hair-dreſſer, got clandeſtinely into the Queen's Palace, with a deſign of making love to the Princeſs Eliſabeth; for which he was confined in Bedlam.

June 2. Died, Mr Heſſe of the Adelphi.

3. Mr Sheridan made his celebrated ſpeech on Haſtings's trial.—Lord Mansfield reſigned the ſtation of Chief Juſtice of the Court of King's Bench, after holding it thirty-two years.—The ambaſſadors from Tippoo Saib arrive at Paris.

4. Account of a violent whirlwind at Edinburgh.

5. Sir Lloyd Kenyon reſigned the maſterſhip of the Rolls, and was made Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench, in the room of Lord Mansfield.—Proteſt preſented from the Princes of the Blood of France, to his Majeſty at Verſailles.

9. Rebellion in the French provinces, particularly Britanny.—Sailing match at Vauxhall for a ſilver cup.

10. Mr Smith's laſt performance at Drury Lane.

11. The fleet of the Empreſs of Ruſſia gained a complete victory over the Captain Pacha (the Turkiſh commander) whoſe fleet was either burnt, taken, or fled:—two of the line were taken, together with the Pacha's flag, and 4 or 5000 priſoners.

13. Mr Sheridan concluded his celebrated ſpeech on Haſtings's trial.

14. Powell, the famous walker, returned from performing his journey to York.

16. A ſmart rencontre near Belgrade between the Imperialiſts and Turks, in which the former were ſucceſsful.

19. Remonſtrance from the Parliament of Britanny to the French King.—Final Deciſion of the cauſe between Strathmore and Bowes.

22. Riot in St Giles.

23. Account of hoſtilities having been commenced between the Swedes and Ruſſians.—The King of Sweden ſat out from his capital, to embark on board the fleet deſtined againſt the Ruſſians.

28. A violent ſtorm of thunder, rain, &c. by which part of the Tower Wall was deſtroyed, and much other damage ſuſtained in various parts of the town.—A dreadful fire at Bere Regis, in Dorſet, which burnt down forty-two houſes.—Luckins, a notorious impoſtor, pretended to be poſſeſſed with ſeven devils.

July 1. Several ſkirmiſhes at Grenoble in France between the people and the military.

2. Advice of a battle between the Auſtrians and Turks, near Bender, in which the latter loſt near 12,000 men.

3. Barrington taken at Newcaſtle.

4. The Prince, a new ſhip of 90 guns, launched at Woolwich.—The citizens of Philadelphia celebrated the eſtabliſhment of their new conſtitution in a moſt ſplendid manner.

6. Thomas Cradock, a baker, threw himſelf from the top of the monument.

9. Royal Artillery at Woolwich.

10. Mr Sheridan purchaſed Dr Ford's ſhares of Drury Lane Theatre.

11. Parliament prorogued—New arrangements of the Admiralty Board.

12. At half paſt ſix in the morning, their Majeſties, accompanied by the Princeſſes, ſet off on their journey to Cheltenham, where they arrived about five in the evening.—Te Deum ſung at Peterſburgh, on account of the victory obtained over the Turks.

13. A vacancy for Weſtminſter declared, in conſequence of Lord Hood's promotion in the Admiralty.

14. Act of Guaranty for preſerving the Stadtholderian form of government in Holland, entered into by the States of Holland.—Definitive Treaty concluded between Great Britain and Pruſſia.—A meeting of the Independent Electors held at the Shakeſpeare, and Lord John Townſhend propoſed as candidate.

15. Robbery of Devonſhire-houſe, of a conſiderable quantity of diamonds, medals, his Grace's George, &c.

16. Meeting of the Prerogative Electors at the Canon Coffeehouſe.

17. Action between the armies in Tranſylvania, in which the Turks were defeated with much loſs.

18. Extraordinary meeting of the Whig Club to ſupport the cauſe of Lord Townſhend.—The Weſtminſter Election commenced, at the cloſe of the firſt da[illegible] Lord Townſhend had a majority of 280.—[illegible]olent riot took place in Covent Garden, in conſequence of Lord Hood's party, armed with bludgeons, &c. making an attack on the friends of Lord Townſhend.

21. Admiral Gower returned to Gauſand, after a cruiſe of three weeks, with Prince William Henry; immediately after which his Highneſs ſailed for Halifax, on board the Andromache.

22. A fracas occaſioned by the riotous proceedings of Lord Hood's mob, the Guards called out, two of whom, with fixed bayonets, made a thruſt at Mr Fox, and ſeverely wounded his black ſervant. They alſo pointed their bayonets at, and ruſhed againſt Mr Sheridan. Several gentlemen were audaciouſly aſſaulted, though in general the ſoldiers behaved with as much moderation as men poſſibly could, who were called upon to exerciſe their arms in *civil butchery*.—The Imperial and Ruſſian troops made a bold but unſucceſsful attack upon Choczim.

24. His Majeſty viſited the city of Glouceſter.

28. The Baron de Breteuil reſigned, and a general change took place in the French Miniſtry.

29. Meeting of the Shopkeepers at the Crown and Anchor.

Auguſt 2. Died the celebrated Mr Gainſborough, the painter.

3. Four Peers of France, who had been impriſoned in the Baſtile, releaſed by order of his Majeſty.

4. Inſurrection at Brabant, in conſequence of the Emperor's ſeverity.—At three o'clock the election for Weſtminſter ended, when Lord John Townſhend was declared duly elected by a majority of 823. After which his Lordſhip was chaired, and carried through the principal ſtreets of Weſtminſter, attended by one of the moſt ſplendid cavalcades ever appearing on a ſimilar occaſion: The Friends of Freedom afterwards aſſembled at the Crown and Anchor Tavern, where they concluded this joyful day. As the proceſſion was moving down Brydges-ſtreet, Covent-Garden, a large ſtone was thrown at Mr Fox, who was ſeated in an open landau, from the window of an *infamous* houſe belonging to Mr Joſiah Dornford.

5. Declaration of the Empreſs of Ruſſia againſt the Swedes.

8. Firſt meeting of the new Conſtitutional Club.

9. Mr Gainſborough, the late celebrated artiſt, buried in Kew church-yard.—A new wreſtling ſociety eſtabliſhed at Belvidere-houſe.

10. Celebration of the Regatta at Keſwick, in Cumberland.

12. Grand cricket-match between Kent and Surrey, at Bourn Paddock, decided in favour of the latter by 37 notches.

14. Order of the Horſe-ſhoe, augmented by a preſent from his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York.

16. The Royal Family quitted Cheltenham, and arrived at Windſor the ſame evening.

18. The Turkiſh army marched into the Bannat of Temeſwar.

21. Firſt Court day after their Majeſties return.—Arret publiſhed by the French King, ſtating the deplorable ſituation of the nation's finances.

22. An inhuman maſſacre committed by the Pacha of Scutari.

25. The fortreſs of Dubicza taken by the Auſtrians.

29. A change in the French Miniſtry; the Archbiſhop of Sens diſgraced, and Mr Necker appointed Miniſter and Director-General of the Finances.

September 1. Intelligence from Sweden of great diſſention prevailing in the army.—A large encampment formed at St Omers.

2. Died, his Grace the Duke of Mancheſter.

5. The Reverend Mr Fay tried in Dublin for forgery, and found guilty.

6. Various engagements at ſea between the Turks and Ruſſians.—Reformation in the Iriſh Ordnance.

16. A ceſſation of arms between Ruſſia and Sweden.

17. The muſical feſtival of St Cecilia held at Saliſbury.—Barrington called up to the Old Bailey, and addreſſed the Recorder in a ſpeech of ſome length.—Inſurrections in Brittany.

19. The Turkiſh garriſon of Choczim ſurrendered to the Imperial arms.

20. The Emperor retreated from Illova, but was purſued and ſeverely harraſſed by the Turks.

23. Foundation ſtone laid of a new bridge at Leith.

24. Operations of the Swediſh army.

26. Died, Sir Robert Taylor architect.

28. The French Parliament aſſembled.

October 1. Brodie executed at Edinburgh.

2. Definitive Treaty of Alliance between Great Britain and Pruſſia ratified.

8. The Anacreontic Society held their firſt meeting.

11. The Archbiſhop of Canterbury's palace robbed of a conſiderable quantity of plate.

24. Died, Right Hon. Lord Dudley and Ward.

30. Milton the ſoldier tried for aſſaulting and ſtabbing Mr Creſpigny, found guilty of the aſſault, and ſentenced to twelve months impriſonment.

November 4. Being the century of King William's landing at Torbay, was celebrated through moſt parts of Great Britain, and particularly by the Whig Club in London, with every demonſtration of joy.

6. His Majeſty, who had been indiſpoſed for ſome time, was attacked by a change in his diſorder, attended with the moſt unfavourable ſymptoms.

13. A Form of Prayer ordered for his Majeſty's recovery.

14. A dreadful fire broke out in a coachmaker's in St Martin's-lane.

20. The Court-martial on Captain Dawſon ended at Portſmouth, ſentenced to be diſmiſſed his Majeſty's ſervice.

20. A general ſcarcity of water throughout England, from the uncommon long drought.

December 3. The Houſe of Lords met purſuant to adjournment, and a Committee was appointed to examine his Majeſty's phyſicians reſpecting his diſorder.

5. &c. Strong debates in both Houſes of Parliament on the ſubject of the Regency.

13. The Will of old Ruſſel of Bermondſey, eſtabliſhed in Chancery.

18. The firſt ſtone of St James's church, Clerkenwell, laid.

26. The eaſt terrace of Somerſet-houſe fell in, with conſiderable damage to the buildings.

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

THURSDAY, *Jan.* 1.

AT four the Lord Chancellor took his ſeat upon the wool-ſack, and prayers were read by the Biſhop of Cheſter.—The Lord Chancellor put the queſtion to adjourn to Monday; when the

Duke of *Norfolk* deſired to know whether, if the indiſpoſition of the Speaker continued, the Houſe was to wait any longer for the introduction of the bill to ſettle the Regency. It ſtruck him as a matter of ſuch importance, that it was abſolutely neceſſary that the bill which was intended to be founded upon the third reſolution, and which had for its view the eſtabliſhment of an efficient Government, ſhould be immediately brought in, and paſs the two Houſes as ſpeedily as poſſible.

Lord *Sydney* hoped the indiſpoſition of the Speaker of another Houſe would not continue ſo as to render the tranſaction to public buſineſs inconvenient. The queſtion put by the noble Duke was therefore unneceſſary, until it ſhould appear that the Speaker was totally incapable of attending his duty in Parliament. If ſuch an emergency ſhould unluckily happen, it would be then proper to provide againſt it, and there would be time ſufficient for that purpoſe.

The Duke of *Norfolk* was by no means ſatisfied, and ſtill deſired to know whether, if the Speaker was unable to attend his duty on Monday, the important buſineſs before the Houſe ſhould be delayed.

The *Lord Chancellor* left the wool-ſack, obſerved that he was always happy to give every information in his power to the noble Duke, becauſe there was a degree of candour obſervable in what fell from his Grace. The reſpectable perſonage alluded to (the Speaker) he had reaſon to hope would be enabled to attend his duty on Monday next, the day on which it was propoſed to adjourn the Houſe; but ſhould his recovery be protracted beyond that period, it would be ſufficient for the Houſe to take ſuch ſteps as they might deem neceſſary. He had heard very flattering accounts from the higheſt authority of his Majeſty's ſtate of health—he prayed to God that they might continue to be equally favourable, and that they might be ſucceeded by a recovery ſo ardently wiſhed for by all ranks of the public at large; in either event the Houſe would be competent on Monday next to decide on its future meaſures. He ſhould have been very happy to have given more full information to his Grace, but the particular ſituation of the caſe rendered it impoſſible, and he hoped his Grace would conſider that a ſufficient anſwer.

The Duke of *Norfolk* obſerved, that his Lordſhip had anſwered him in that manly way he had at all times experienced from him; that in truth it was impoſſible to enter into any further particulars at preſent, and he ſhould urge it no further; but if the impediment remained on Monday, he ſhould hold himſelf at liberty to propoſe to the Houſe, that the executive branch of Government might no longer remain in ſuſpence.

The *Lord Chancellor* ſhortly obſerved, that the converſation between his Grace and himſelf would by no means forward the buſineſs, he therefore put the queſtion to adjourn to Monday.

Adjourned till Monday at eleven.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, *Jan.* 1.

IN conſequence of the Speaker's indiſpoſition, Mr Hatſel appeared in his ſtead; and as nine members only attended, an adjournment of courſe took place till to-morrow.

LLOYD'S LIST.—*Jan.* 2.

ELSINORE, 13th December. The ſhips for the North Sea and the Baltic are ſailed; among the former the Firm, Rebſon, of London; the Dannebrog, Berg; Chriſtianus Septimus, Gregſon, Daniſh Eaſt Indiaman; the 10th, paſſed the Sound for Memel, the Florentina, Lumſden, from Waterford; the 12th, the Dover, Leonard, from Hull for Koningſburg.

Wind at Elſinore.—10. S. W.—11. N. W.—12. N. N. E.—13. E. N. E.

The Liberty, late Williamſon, from Malaga to London, is carried into Portſmouth, by the Iſle of Wight pilots, after being on ſhore in Freſh Water Bay, and deſerted by the crew, who all periſhed.

The Catharine, James, from Neath, is put into Dover with damage.

The Liberty, Phillips, from Nova Scotia to Jerſey, ſtruck on a rock near the Iſland of Arran, and immediately ſunk.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 5.
Due—Ireland, 2.—Holland, 1.—France, 1.—Flanders, 2.

LONDON,——JAN. 2.

DEATH OF THE SPEAKER.

This morning, at half paſt nine o'clock, died, at his houſe in Privy Garden, the Right Hon. Charles Wolfrane Cornwall, ſeveral years Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, and Member in Parliament for Rye in Suſſex.

Mr Cornwall uniformly conducted himſelf with that affability, dignity, and rectitude of conduct, becoming his elevated ſituation, and departed this life univerſally lamented.

By this unfortunate event, there will not be any diſcuſſion till next week.

It is thought Frederick Montague, Eſq; will be choſen Speaker of the Houſe of Commons. This new election will be the very firſt buſineſs at the meeting of Parliament.

Yeſterday died, the Right Hon. Lord Grantley. He is ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, the Hon. William Norton, Knight of the ſhire for the county of Surrey, now Lord Grantley; by which there is now a vacancy in Parliament for that county. The late Lord (juſt dead) was created a Peer in 1782. He was born in 1716, married in 1741, to Grace, eldeſt daughter of Sir William Chapple, one of the Judges of the King's Bench; and had by her—1. William, the preſent Lord, born in 1742. 2. Fletcher, a Baron of the Exchequer in Scotland, born in 1744. 3. Chapple, a Major-General in the army, and Colonel in the Coldſtream regiment of Guards, and member for Guildford, born in 1746. 4. Edward, at the bar, and member in the late Parliament for Haſlemere, born in March, 1750. 5. Thomas, died an infant. 6. Grace, died an infant. 7. Grace, born in Nov. 1752.

In 1761, Lord Grantley, then Fletcher Norton, Eſq; was appointed Solicitor General, upon the reſignation of the Honourable Charles Yorke, and was at the ſame time knighted. In 1763, he was made Attorney General. In 1765, he was removed from the latter, and ſucceeded by Mr York. In 1769, he was made Chief Juſtice in Eyre, ſouth of Trent, which place he held until his death, and which is now become vacant.

Some days before his death, he ſent for Mr Potts, a very old, intimate acquaintance, to conſult him reſpecting his ſituation; he labouring then under a cold and an aſthma. The anſwer was, that Surgeon Potts was dead; which much affected his Lordſhip. He then ſent for a Phyſician, who likewiſe unfortunately was not in the way. His Lordſhip then declined ſending for any other perſon, until Monday night laſt, when his ſon, the preſent Lord Grantley, perceiving the diſorder was taking a very unfavourable turn, inſiſted on ſending for a Phyſician, who ſaid his aſſiſtance was then too late.

Yeſterday at noon there was a Cabinet Council held at the Marquis of Carmarthen's office, Whitehall, which was attended by the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor, the Duke of Richmond, the Marquiſſes of Stafford and Carmarthen, the Earls of Camden and Chatham, Lord Sydney, Mr Pitt, &c. At half paſt three o'clock the Council broke up, when they went to the Houſe of Lords.

Yeſterday his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland gave a dinner to ſeveral Nobility at his houſe in Pall Mall.

Yeſterday, after the Houſe of Lords broke up, the Duke of Norfolk went immediately to Carleton-houſe.

We are glad to find, that his Grace of Norfolk is quite recovered.

Yeſterday, the two battalions of the Coldſtream regiment were drawn out for inſpection in the Birdcage-walk. The D. of York attended from the beginning to the end, though it ſnowed the whole time. Notwithſtanding the ſeverity of diſcipline, never was there an officer more beloved by the ſoldiery than his Highneſs.

On Wedneſday night, at half paſt ſix o'clock, the Lord Chancellor and Mr Pitt went to Kew Palace, where they had a long interview with the Queen; and at half paſt one o'clock yeſterday morning, they returned to town.

The Prince of Wales has already diſtributed above 500 guineas, in relief of the induſtrious poor, during the hard weather.

The Duke of York continues his ſupply of coals to the privates in his regiment.

The unfunded debt appears in calculation to amount to more than ſeventeen millions Sterling.—This has been induſtriouſly kept back by the Miniſter, that he might hold forth the impoſition of ſaving an annual million, towards the reduction of the national debt.

In the diviſion of the Houſe of Lords on the 28th of December, it is remarkable that of the majority, conſiſting of thirty-three Lords, the Groom of the Stool, and eleven out of twelve Lords of the Bedchamber, with thirteen Biſhops, compoſed the greateſt part of that majority. Independent of theſe twenty-five Lords and Biſhops, the Miniſter's majority would not have exceeded eight votes.

The Biſhops abſent were, the Archbiſhop of York, the Biſhops of Chicheſter, Ely, Rocheſter, Hereford, Exeter, Litchfield and Coventry, Norwich, Oxford, (St Aſaph vacant.)

One of the reſtrictions to be propoſed is, that his Majeſty's Houſhold is to continue. The twelve Lords of the Bedchamber having little or nothing to do during his Majeſty's indiſpoſition, have, *in imitation of a noble Duke high in office*, declared their determination not to receive the ſalary annexed to their office.

Amongſt the many critical ſituations which his Majeſty's unfortunate illneſs has produced, none have been more calamitous to thoſe whom it concerns, than the ſuſpenſion of his Majeſty's annual bounty to the pariſhes of the city of Weſtminſter of *one thouſand pounds*; at all times ſuch a ſum muſt be a great relief to the poor; but the detention of it at ſuch a time as this, when the exceſſive ſeverity of the weather combines with the ſharpneſs of poverty, makes it a calamity indeed. May Heaven inſpire thoſe who are properly qualified, to become his Majeſty's purſe-bearers on this occaſion!

It is a very extraordinary fact, that Dr Perfect, who keeps a houſe for the reception of lunatics, near Maidſtone, ſeeing accidentally a Great Perſonage on the terrace at Windſor, ſo long ago as Auguſt 1787, mentioned to the company then with him, that he plainly ſaw evident marks of inſanity in his countenance. The truth of this fact is undoubted, and is in the remembrance of ſeveral perſons to whom the Doctor mentioned it at that time, and afterwards.

In addition to the reſtrictions, it is ſaid, that all the King's ſervants are to remain under the controul of her Majeſty ſolely.

The King's civil liſt ſervants, we underſtand, are to have their ſalaries for ſix months, and the Queen and Houſehold nobly provided for; the ſavings to go to the Prince.

It lies with the Duke of Norfolk, to go to Ireland, if he pleaſes.—Mr Adam is to be Secretary to the Treaſury.

We are given to underſtand from the moſt reſpectable authority, that the preſent Adminiſtration will reſign their places as ſoon at the Regency bill, and that for the guardianſhip of the King's perſon have paſſed both Houſes of Parliament. A new Adminiſtration will then be immediately formed.

We have advices of univerſal and uncommon exertions of liberality and charity at this diſtreſſing ſeaſon from every part of the kingdom; but are ſorry to obſerve, that the city of London, the merchants, &c. have yet entered into no public ſcheme for the relief of the poor, though theſe diſtreſſes are greater from the long inclemency of the weather than has been known, for ſome years. Perhaps, ſays a correſpondent, theſe great bodies are too much engaged in political addreſſes (like *Quid Nunc* in the play) to turn their thoughts to ſuch *domeſtic* trifles; *poor old England!*

THE MESSAGE.

On Monday Mr Pitt *condeſcended* to honour the Prince with a meſſage. We do not pretend to know the exact terms of it—but it was to the following purport:——

"That he [Mr Pitt] concurred in the idea of making his Royal Highneſs Regent; but that he had prepared a bill of Limitations, marking the *boundaries* of the *Prerogative*, to be exerciſed by his Highneſs; and had encloſed a copy of the bill. Adding, that he would not move to bring in the bill the next day, but give his Highneſs *that day* to conſider of it. But that on Wedneſday (this day) he ſhould offer it to the Houſe of Commons."

Thus Mr Pitt graciouſly gave the Prince but *one day* to conſider of his moſt important rights—a conſideration that involves all his future happineſs, peace, and honour. But Providence, more kind than Mr Pitt, has given to the Prince a *day more* than Mr Pitt intended; for the Speaker being taken ill, the Houſe of Commons were obliged to adjourn.

It is with the moſt extreme concern we announce to the public, that orders were given by Miniſters on Tueſday laſt, that no further communication ſhould be made to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales with regard to the ſtate of his Majeſty's health. Whatever diſreſpect it may have ſuited Mr Pitt's politics to have ſhewn towards the Prince, we cannot help conceiving, that the mode which he has adopted in the preſent inſtance of expreſſing his contempt, is ſuch as muſt immediately call forth the reſentment of each mind, that is not deaf to every call of humanity, and dead to every ſenſe of propriety and feeling. To deny, to ſo affectionate and afflicted a ſon, the knowledge of his Royal Father's ſituation, when labouring under a moſt melancholy diſtemper, is carrying miniſterial rancour and perſonal revenge to an exceſs, of which we ſhould have conceived the moſt hard and barbarous nature incapable. Which of us, having a father ſo afflicted, would not ſhudder at ſo unnatural a prohibition? *Morning Herald.*

MANCHESTER MEETING.

On Tueſday the 30th of December, a large and numerous meeting of the moſt opulent merchants and traders of this large commercial town was convened for the purpoſe of obtaining a Vote of Thanks to Mr Pitt, for his late conduct in Parliament, reſpecting the Regency. A long and ſpirited diſcuſſion took place, which laſted from eleven o'clock till three, when the whole of Mr Pitt's public character underwent a fair and minute inveſtigation. The peculiar advantages which Manchester had in particular derived from his adminiſtration as a commercial town, were deſcribed and argued upon with ſingular effect. The reſult of the debate appeared to be a clear judgment in almoſt all the great and leading merchants in the place, that as a commercial Miniſter, Mr Pitt had no claim to the gratitude of his country. A motion was accordingly made, "That the Addreſs was, at this time, peculiarly unneceſſary and inexpedient, and that the Meeting therefore be diſſolved."—The queſtion was put upon this latter motion, and carried by a majority of upwards of Two to One. So ended the attempt of the Miniſter to obtain a ſanction to his meaſures in one of the moſt extenſive and richeſt trading towns in England!—Prior to the meeting, twenty of the moſt reſpectable inhabitants petitioned the Town Reeve not to diſturb the tranquillity of the place, by convening the traders together for ſo unneceſſary a purpoſe; he declined complying with their requeſt, under a conviction that the popularity of Mr Pitt, whoſe tool he is, was ſufficiently powerful to obtain him a complete majority. The reſult decides how rightly he judged.

THE CRISIS OF THE MOMENT.

Mr *Pitt*, notwithſtanding the apparent popularity which he poſſeſſes, is one of thoſe miſerable politicians who are conſtrained to ſubſtitute *artifice* in the place of ability. He may impoſe for a while on the world; but ſooner or later, the myſtery will be revealed; and nothing will be found to be couched under it, but a thread of pitiful expedients, the ultimate end of which never extended farther than the gratification of his own inordinate ambition. The Tories were attached to him at firſt by the heat of a revolution in the laſt Miniſtry, by their hatred of thoſe who were diſcarded, and by the fond hopes, which it is eaſy to give at the ſetting out of a new adminiſtration. But they have long been ſick of him. It is well known that Lord Hawkeſbury diſſembles with, and that Lord Thurlow deteſts him: they however, to ward off the viſible danger which threatens their intereſts and their party, have ſtifled their private animoſity, and now act under him with as much zeal as ever.

The Prince would no doubt receive the meaneſt ſubject with goodneſs, and the moſt obnoxious with an air of indifference; but he cannot receive Mr Pitt, without the moſt diſtinguiſhed contempt.

George I. began his reign, with puniſhing the ingratitude, the perfidy, the inſolence which had been ſhewn to his predeceſſor. Oxford fled from Court covered with ſhame, the object of deriſion of the Whigs, and of the indignation of the Tories. Such, it is hoped, will be the caſe of William Pitt.

The miniſtry and their friends ſee their danger, and many of them ſee the true means of avoiding it; but whilſt the *magic wand* is in the ſame hands, this knowledge ſerves only to encreaſe their uneaſineſs, and whether they will or not, they are forced, with their eyes open, to walk on towards the precipice. *Morning Herald.*

The unfunded debt appears in calculation to amount to more than Seventeen Millions Sterling. This has been induſtriouſly kept back by the Miniſter, that he might hold forth the impoſition of ſaving an annual million, towards the reduction of the national debt.

The reaſon of the preſent delay in the ſettlement of the Regency is, that the Miniſters are anxious to recive another quarter's ſalary.

The fall of ſnow has been ſo great that neither the Norwich nor Dover mail coaches were arrived at the General Poſt Office yeſterday at eleven o'clock.

The ſnow on the Portſmouth road lies upwards of five feet deep in many places; and the road in other parts is obliged to be cut, in order that the carriages may paſs.

A miniſterial paper has the following paragraph:—"Mr Pitt's doctrine, on the abſtract queſtion of Right, has been attended with his uſual luck."—This is a truth into which his advocate has been unwittingly betrayed. Good luck, and not wiſdom, is the characteriſtic of all the meaſures, in which he has ſucceeded.

Vacant Preferments, which muſt wait to be filled by the Regent.

The Government of Jamaica, Regiment of Infantry,
Port Admiral at Portſmouth, Maſterſhip of Trinity College Cambridge,
Biſhopric of St Aſaph,
Biſhopric of Cork, And three King's Chaplains.

Perſons mentioned for theſe Preferments.

Col. Campbell, Dr Little,
Admiral Drake, Col. Hotham,
Dr Ogle, Dr Turner.

Yeſterday died, at his Chambers in Gray's Inn, the Hon. John Scott, (only brother to the Earl of Deloraine), Counſellor at Law, and one of the Commiſſioners of Bankrupts.

PRICE OF STOCKS, Jan. 2.

Bank Stock, 170½	3 per cent. 1751, —
3 per cent. red. 73 a 73½.	India Stock, —
3 per cent. con. 74 a ¼.	India Ann. —
4 per cent. 1777, 92½ a ¾.	India Bonds, 76 s. prem.
5 per cent. Ann. 1784, —	New Navy and Victualling Bills, —
Bank Long Ann. —	Exch. Bills, —
Ditto 1778 for 130 years, 13¾.	Lottery Tickets, 16 l. 3 s.
South Sea Stock, —	Iriſh Tickets, —
Ditto Old Ann. —	Prizes, —
Ditto New Ann. —	

EXCHANGES ON

Amſterdam,	38	4	Oporto,	5	6¼
Ditto ſight,	38		Paris,	28	9-16ths.
Rotterdam,	38	6	Ditto 2 U.	28	5-16ths.
Hamburgh,	34	12 2½ U.	Bourd. 2 U.	28	5-16ths.
Liſbon,	5	6¼	Dublin,	8	¼

WIND AT DEAL, Dec. 31. S. S. W.

BANKRUPT.

John Braſier of Piccadilly, in the pariſh of St James's, within the liberty of Weſtminſter, in the county of Middleſex, baker.—Thomas Vicary of Crediton, in the county of Devon, ſergemaker.—Thomas Onley of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, button-maker.—John Arnold and Larratt Wellings, late of Great St Ann's-ſtreet, in the liberty of Weſtminſter, and county of Middleſex, coal dealers and copartners.—John Holt of Huddersfield, in the county of York, timber merchant.—Aſher Aſſer of Great Ayliff-ſtreet, in the county of Middleſex, merchant.—Gabriel Rogers the younger of Croſby-row, Snow's-fields, in the pariſh of St Mary Magdalen, Bermondſey, in the county of Surry, builder and bricklayer.—John Seton, late of Red Lion-ſquare, in the pariſh of St George the Martyr, in the county of Middleſex, upholder and cabinet-maker.—John Langton of the pariſh of St Mary Newington, in the county of Surry, wax and tallow-chandler.—Archibald Keir, late ſurgeon of the Princeſs Royal Eaſt Indiaman, but now of Draper's-court, Lothbury, London, dealer.—Charles Lowe Whytel, of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaſter, grocer.—William Dodion of Wellingborough, in the county of Northampton, draper.

EDINBURGH.

Kew Houſe, Jan. 1.

"His Majeſty paſſed many hours yeſterday in a good manner, has had an extreme good night, and is this morning in a better ſtate than uſual."

G. Baker.
J. Giſborne.
F. Willis.

Kew Houſe, Jan. 2.

"His Majeſty paſſed yeſterday as he did the day before, has had a very good night, and is in a comfortable way this morning."

R. Warren,
J. R. Reynolds.
F. Willis.

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Extracts from HATSELL'S *Precedents of Proceedings in the Houſe of Commons.*

"On the 4th February 1672, Sir Edward Turner being made Lord Chief Baron, a new Speaker is choſen; and then ſeveral motions being offered to be made, the Houſe are of opinion, that after a Speaker is elected, no motion can be debated, or buſineſs tranſacted, till the Speaker be preſented and approved by the King."

Mr Hatſell further obſerves, "Another point eſſentially neceſſary to enable the Houſe to proceed to elect a Speaker is a direction or permiſſion from the King, either ſignified by the Lord Chancellor in the Houſe of Lords, or by ſome Privy Counſellor in the Houſe of Commons."

This day the famous new patent engine, made by Bramah, and ſent by the Sun Fire-office, for the benefit of the New Town of Edinburgh, was tried before the Lord Provoſt and Magiſtrates, and gave great ſatisfaction. It is played with two conductors, when neceſſary; and, in that way, does more execution than the engines on the common conſtruction. With one conductor it threw the water upon the ſpire of St Andrew's church above 90 feet. The firemen were dreſſed in the uniform of the *Sun*.

On the 3d current, the Magiſtrates and Town Council of Dunfermline unanimouſly voted their thanks to the Right Hon. William Pitt, for his upright and manly conduct in the adminiſtration of public affairs; and in particular to him and the other members of the Houſe of Commons, who, on the 16th ult. voted on conſtitutional grounds for ſupplying the deficiency which the kingdom unhappily ſuſtains in the executive government throngh his Majeſty's indiſpoſition.

By a letter from Manchester we hear, there was a great fire at that place burning when the letter came away.

Saturday laſt, Captain Robertſon received twenty ſhillings for the uſe of the priſoners in the tolbooth.

At the debate in the Pantheon of Thurſday laſt, on the queſtion, "*Whether proſperous or adverſe fortune is more unfriendly to Virtue?*" there were preſent, Ladies and Gentlemen 121.—Speakers 13. Decided in the affirmative of adverſe fortune, by a majority of 17 votes.

It is well known that the art of Painting and Varniſhing on wood in various articles, both for ornament and uſe, has been, in the courſe of many years, brought to a very high degree of perfection and elegance at the town of Spa in Germany.

Vincent Hubert Brix, a native of Spa, was bred to all the branches of this art, and was long employed as a very reputable journeyman by the firſt maſters in that place.—In the year 1786, he was induced to ſettle in this country, at the village of Laureneekirk, where he carries on this manufactory with every promiſing appearance of ſucceſs. He lately exhibited ſpecimens of his workmanſhip to the Honourable Board of Truſtees, who have conferred upon him proper marks of their approbation and encouragement.—Thoſe ſpecimens are now lodged in the ſhop of Peter Forreſter and Company, Edinburgh, for inſpection of the public; and thoſe who are happily diſpoſed to favour and promote the progreſs of Arts and Induſtry in Scotland, may give their commiſſions for ſuch pieces of work as they may incline to have, which commiſſions ſhall be faithfully and diligently executed.

N. B. All the pieces now exhibited are already ſold at the prices marked upon them; but pieces ſimilar, or according to any other pattern, will be quickly executed.

The late riſe of the Barometer is very uncommon. On Sunday, at 8 in the morning, it ſtood at 30.04. This day, at the ſame hour, it roſe to 30.40. It has ſince riſen 10 degrees more, which is higher than ever it has been remembered during a ſouth-weſt wind.

Theatre Royal.

THE Public are moſt reſpectfully informed, that the Theatre will be opened on Saturday 17th of January, with a PLAY and FARCE as will be expreſſed in the bills,

NEW-ASSEMBLY ROOMS, GEORGE STREET.

The *Aſſemblies* for the ſeaſon begin Thurſday next the 8th inſtant, and will continue every Thurſday. To begin at Seven o'clock.

N. B. Gentlemens Tickets 5 s. and Ladies ditto 3 s.—To be had at the doors of the Rooms.

From the JAMAICA ROYAL GAZETTE.

Kingſton, Sept. 27. "The ſhip Neſtor, belonging to Glaſgow, ſeized ſeveral months ago by the officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms at this port, for not being provided with a regiſter according to act of Parliament, was condemned at a Court of Vice Admiralty held in Spaniſh Town on Friday, laſt week.—She was ſold for 1500 l."

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

QUERIES *upon* Mr PITT's *Poſition,—That every Perſon, the Loweſt Man in the Kingdom, has as good a right to be Regent as the* PRINCE OF WALES.

I. ACCORDING to this doctrine, we may have, on every emergency of the incapacity of the King, four or five hundred competitors for the office of Regent. In ſuch a caſe, there would not be wanting many pretenders to a temporary enjoyment of the prerogatives of the Crown.—Suppoſe, however, that there were but two or three candidates, and that each candidate had an *equal number of votes* in the Houſe of Commons, I aſk, What would be the conſequence in ſuch an event?

II. But, ſuppoſe that one of the candidates, in oppoſition to the Prince of Wales, gets a majority of votes, or that the Speaker gives the caſting voice in his favour, and he is elected Regent by the Houſe of Commons,—the matter comes next before the Houſe of Peers, and each of the three candidates has an *equal number of votes* there:—For, if the Houſe of Peers be not bound to elect the perſon named by the Commons, they may ſet up one, two, or three candidates themſelves; and theſe may either be the ſame candidates who canvaſſed the Houſe of Commons, or they may be different perſons altogether:—I aſk, What would be the conſequence in ſuch a caſe?

III. We ſhall ſuppoſe, however, that one of the three candidates canvaſſing the Houſe of Peers gets a majority of votes, or that the Chancellor gives the caſting voice in his favour; but that ſuch candidate is DIFFERENT from the perſon elected by the Houſe of Commons:—Pray, What would be the conſequence in ſuch an event?——We would have two Regents, each pretending to the exerciſe of the executive power or adminiſtration.—Would not ſuch a circumſtance puzzle very much the puppet or automaton the two Houſes have ſet up for the purpoſe of giving their *own* aſſent to their *own* bill?

IV. But we ſhall ſuppoſe that the *ſame perſon* who is elected by a majority of the Commons, is likewiſe elected by a majority of the Peers; that the Houſe of Commons lay ſuch perſon under certain fetters and reſtrictions; but that the Houſe of Peers either impoſe DIFFERENT fetters and reſtrictions, or do not think it proper to lay him under any limitations at all:—I aſk, What would be the conſequence; and how would the puppet already mentioned act in ſuch a caſe?

V. Suppoſe all thoſe difficulties to be got over; that a perſon is elected Regent by both Houſes, in oppoſition to the Prince of Wales; that ſuch perſon enjoys the office of Regent for many years, and, by his ſituation, acquires great power and influence in the country:—How do we know that ſuch a Regent would, either on the recovery of the King, or on his demiſe, peaceably and quietly reſign his power?——From a pretender, nay, a poſſeſſor, of regal authority, to a PERPETUAL CLAIM, in excluſion of the Houſe of Hanover, there is but one ſtep.

In ſhort, the doctrine laid down by Mr Pitt appears to me to be not only big with *danger*, but to open a wide door for *anarchy*, *tumult*, and *confuſion*, and muſt, I think, make every lover of his country tremble for the CONSEQUENCES.

A PLAIN MAN.

Thermometer and Barometer ſince our laſt:

				Therm.	Bar.
Saturday,	*Jan.*	3.	8 P. M. ——	48	29.90
Sunday,	——	4.	8 A. M. ——	41	30.04
			8 P. M. ——	39	30.20
Monday,	——	5	8 A. M. ——	35	30.40

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

Jan. 3. Thetis, Knaggs, from Feverſham, apples.
Adventure, Whitehead, from Hull, ballaſt.
Venus, Currie, from Eyemouth, ditto.
Janet, Morriſon, from Stromaway, herrings.
John, Goodſman, from Dunbar, grain.
Succeſs, Begg, from Eyemouth, ditto.
Hipock, Clark, from Newcaſtle, goods.
Providence, Jones, from Alloa, coals and goods.
5 Ketty, Wilbart, from Newcaſtle, goods.

AYR AND WIGTON.

To be SOLD by public roup, under the authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house at Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 12th of February 1789, between the hours of four and six afternoon,

THE Lands and Estate of Pinkill,

consisting of the following particulars, viz.

In the parish of Dailly, and shire of Ayr.

LOT I.

The Forty Shilling Land of PINKILL and Twenty Shilling Land of AIRD, possessed upon a lease for 19 years, which is current till Whitsunday 1803, at the yearly rent of L. 36 0 0

And the tenant paid of grassum 71l. 2s. which is proved to be equal to an additional rent of 5 17 8

Total rent, L. 41 17 8

But it will be observed, that this grassum was given for a prolongation of the then current lease, for which a grassum of about 300l. Sterling had been formerly paid.

DEDUCTIONS.

The proprietor has no right to the teinds, and they are not saleable, but they are valued, and in money and victual amount to L.9 5 7 7-12ths

The lands hold of the Crown, as come in place of the Bishop of Dumblane, for payment of 0 10 1 2-12ths — 9 15 8 3-12ths

Remains of free rent, L. 32 1 11 3 12ths

The proven value whereof, at 24 years purchase, is 770 1 11 3-12ths

But there is deducted, as applicable to the grassum, for the time of the lease yet to run, 63 15 2 6-12ths

Leaving of upset price, L.706 6 8 9-12ths

In the parish of Barr, and shire of Ayr.

LOT II.

No. 1.—The Twenty Shilling Land of LAGGANMONY, possessed upon a lease for 19 years, which is current till Whitsunday 1804, at the yearly rent of L. 9 0 0

And the tenant paid of grassum 58l. 12s. which is equal to 4 16 11 8-12ths

Total rent, L. 13 16 11 8-12ths

DEDUCTION.

The proprietor has right to the teinds, and there is therefore no deduction on that account. The lands are held of the Crown, as come in place of the Bishop of Dumblane, for payment of 0 7 1

Remains of free rent, L. 13 9 10 8-12ths

The proven value whereof, at 24 years purchase, is L.323 17 4

But there is deducted, as applicable to the grassum for the time of the lease yet to run 54 13 4

Leaving of upset price, L.269 4 0

No 2.—The Merk Land of DRUMMURCHIE, possessed on a lease for 19 years, current till Whitsunday 1793, at the yearly rent of L. 6 0 0

And the tenant paid of grassum 51l. 5s. which is equal to 4 4 9 9-12ths

Total rent, L.10 4 9 9-12ths

No. 3.—The Twenty Shilling Land of PYNANNOT, possessed upon a lease for 19 years, current till Whitsunday 1798, at the rent of L. 6 0 0

And the tenant paid of grassum 125l. equal to 10 6 10 4-12ths

Total rent, 16 6 10 4-12ths

No 4.—The Sixteen shilling and Eightpenny land of FARDENREOCH and LITTLE FARDEN, possessed upon a lease for 19 years, current till Whitsunday 1802, at the rent of L. 8 10 0

And the tenant paid of grassum 155l. equal to 12 16 6

Total rent, 21 6 6

Gross rent of these three farms, L.47 18 2 1-12th

DEDUCTION.

The proprietor has no right to the teinds, and they are not saleable, but they are valued at 5 19 4 5-12ths

These lands hold blench of the Prince.

Free rent, L.41 18 9 8-12ths

The proven value whereof, at 24 years purchase, is L.1006 11 4

But there is deducted, as applicable to the above grassums for the time of the leases yet to run, the following sums, viz.

For Drummurchie, L.21 10 5 9-12ths
For Pynannot, 85 18 3 4-12ths
For Fardenreoch and Little Farden, 133 2 5 9-12ths
In all 240 11 2 10-12ths

Leaving of upset price, L.766 0 1 2-12ths

Add the proven value of Lagganmony, as above, 269 4 0

Total upset price of this lot, L.1035 4 1 2-12ths

In the parish of Girvan, and shire of Ayr.

LOT III.

The Four Merk Land of PYMONT, alias COULSOULL, and Twenty Shilling Land of PENE, now called CAIRNHOUSE and CALDSHORE, possessed on leases for nineteen years, as follows, viz.

That part of Pymont possessed by Alexander M'Caw, on a lease current to Whitsunday 1798, at L. 25 0 0

Grassum, 65l. equal to 5 7 6 9-12ths

Total rent, L.30 7 6 9-12ths

That part of ditto possessed by Ja. M'Kie, on a lease current to Martinmas 1797, at L.14 0 0

Grassum, 62l. equal to 5 2 7 2-12ths

Total rent, 19 2 7 2-12ths

Cairnhouse, possessed on a lease current to Whitsunday 1796, at L.8 0 0

Grassum, 15l.

equal to 1 4 9 10-12ths

Total rent, 9 4 9 10-12ths

Caldshore, possessed on a lease current to Whitsunday 1798, at L.8 0 0

Grassum, 10l. equal to 0 16 6 7-12ths

Total rent, 8 16 6 7-12ths

Gross rent of this lot, L.67 11 6 4-12ths

DEDUCTION.

The proprietor has no right to the teinds, and they are not saleable, but they are valued, and in money and victual amount to 9 17 11

These lands likewise hold blench of the Prince.

Free rent, L.57 13 7 4-12ths

The proven value whereof, at twenty-four years purchase, is L.1384 6 8

But there is deducted, as applicable to the above grassums, for the time of the leases yet to run, the following sums, viz.

For Alex. M'Caw's possession. L.44 13 6
For Ja. M'Kie's, 41 10 3 6-12ths
For Cairnhouse, 8 16 5 3-12ths
For Caldshore, 6 7 5 6-12ths — 101 7 8 3-12ths

Leaving of upset price for this lot, L.1282 18 11 9-12ths

LOT IV.

The Fifty Shilling Land of TROLORG, including the Lands now called LITTLE-TOUN, possessed upon a lease for 19 years current till Whitsunday 1793, at the silver rent of L.9 1 8

And converted casualties, 2 5 0 3-12ths

Making L.11 6 8 3-12ths

Grassum, 135l. equal to 11 3 5

Total gross rent, L.22 10 1 3-12ths

Deduct for teinds, to which the proprietor has no right, and are not saleable, but which are valued at 3 5 10

These lands likewise hold blench of the Prince.

Free rent, L.19 4 3 3-12ths

The proven value whereof, at twenty-four years purchase, is L.462 2 6

But there is deducted, as applicable to the grassum for the time of the leases yet to run, 56 13 11 7-12ths

Leaving of upset price L.405 8 6 5-12ths

LOT V.

The Thirty Shilling Land of KILPATRICK and Corn Mill thereof, twenty shilling land of GLENASSIL, ten shilling land of M'LACHRISTOUN, and thirteen shilling fourpenny land of CAIRNE, possessed upon a lease for thirty years, current till Whitsunday 1804, at the rent of L.11 13 8

And for poultry presents, 2 10 0

Making L.14 3 4

Grassum, 150l. equal to 9 15 1 10-12ths

Gross rent, L.23 18 5 10-12ths

Deduct for teinds, to which the proprietor has no right, and are not saleable, but which are valued at 3 8 9

These lands are likewise held blench of the Prince.

Free rent, L.20 9 8 10-12ths

The proven value whereof, at 24 years purchase, is 491 13 0

But there is deducted, as applicable to the grassum, 110 0 2 2-12ths

Leaving of upset price L.381 12 9 10-11ths

N. B. These lands are at present possessed by a subtenant, who pays a considerable additional rent.

In the parish of Ballantrae and shire of Ayr.

LOT VI.

The Forty Shilling Land of SHALLOCHWRACK, possessed upon a lease for nineteen years, current till Whitsunday 1797, at L.12 0 0

Grassum 138l. equal to 11 8 4 6-12ths

Gross rent L.23 8 4 6-12ths

DEDUCTION.

The proprietor has no right to the teinds, but they are valued at 3 4 1 11-12ths

These lands likewise hold blench of the Prince.

Free rent L.20 4 2 7-12ths

The proven value whereof, at 24 years purchase, is 485 1 2

But there is deducted, as applicable to the grassum, for the time of the lease yet to run, 88 3 5 6-12ths

Leaving of upset price, L.396 17 8 6-12ths

In the parish of Colmonell and shire of Ayr

LOT VII.

The Twenty Shilling Land of LOCHANDORNELL, Ten Shilling Land of GLAISTER, and Half Merk Land of ANNIMEAN, possessed as follows, viz.

Lochandornell and Glaister, on a lease for 19 years, current till Whitsunday 1800, at L.27 0 0

Grassum 200l. equal to 16 18 11 10-12ths

L.43 10 11 10-12ths

Annimean, on a lease for 19 years, current till Whitsunday 1796, at 8l

Grassum 25l. equal to 2 1 4 5-12ths

10 1 4 5-12ths

Gross rent of these two farms L.53 12 4 3-12ths

DEDUCTIONS.

The proprietor has no right to the tiends, but they are valued, and in money and victual, amount to L.6 1 2 8-12ths

These lands hold feu of a subject, for the payment of 10l. Scots, or 0 16 8

6 17 10 8-12ths

Free rent, L.46 14 5 7-12ths

The proven value whereof, at 23 years purchase, is 1074 12 8 5-12ths

Add for the privilege of purchasing the teinds, valued at 5 years purchase 30 6 1 4-12ths

Total proven value L.1104 18 9 9-12ths

But there is deducted, as applicable to the grassums, as follows, viz.

For Lochandornells and Glaister, L.155 9 1

For Annimean, 14 14 0 9-12ths

Amounting to 170 3 1 9-12ths

Leaving of upset price, L.934 15 8

In the parish of Newluce and shire of Wigton.

LOT VIII.

The Seven Merk Land of AIRTHFIELD, possessed upon a lease for 19 years, current till Whitsunday 1794, at (in money and converted casualties) L.12 13 10 5-12ths

Grassum 500l. equal to 41 7 5 4-12ths

Gross rent, L.54 1 3 9-12ths

DEDUCTIONS.

The proprietor has no right to the teinds, but they are valued at L.4 6 10

These lands hold likewise of a subject, or payment of 0 16 8 — 5 3 6

Free rent, 48 17 9 9-12ths

The proven value whereof, at 23 years purchase, is 1124 9 8 5-12ths

Add, for the privilege of purchasing the teinds, valued at 5 years purchase, 21 14 2

Total proven value, L.1146 3 10 3-12ths

But there is deducted, as applicable to the grassum, 239 7 11 3-12ths

Leaving of free upset price, L.906 15 11

The tenants of the whole of this estate are bound to pay all public burdens over and above their rents.

The lands admit of great improvement, particularly those in the parishes of Dailly and Girvan, which lie near to abundance of both coal and lime, and are only a very short distance from the harbour of Girvan.

It is believed that each of lots 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, affords a freehold qualification on retours.

The title deeds, articles of roup and leases, may be seen in the office of Mr Bruce, depute clerk of Session, or in the hands of Andrew Blane, writer to the signet, agent in the sale; and further information may be got by applying to him, or to Robert Grahame, writer in Glasgow, the factor.

Sale of Subjects at Dunbar.

TO be SOLD by Auction at Dunbar, within the house of John Lorimer, vintner there, on Monday the 2d day of February next, at 12 o'clock noon,

The Following TENEMENTS, and other SUBJECTS, which belonged to Robert Fall, late merchant in Dunbar, in the following Lots:

LOT I. The DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated near the Shore of Dunbar, in that part thereof called the *Broadhaven*, lately possessed by Robert Melville.

This house consists of a dining-room measuring 31 feet by 17, and 14 feet in height; a drawing-room measuring 28 feet by 18 feet and 14 feet in height, both fitted up in the modern taste, and seven bed-rooms, kitchen, cellars and sundry other conveniencies, with a granary adjoining to the east end of the house.

II. The GARDEN lately possessed by the said Robert Melville, lying in the suburbs of Dunbar. In this Garden there is vinery.

III. That DWELLING-HOUSE lying on the Shore of Dunbar, possessed by William Wilson.

IV. That HOUSE lately occupied by Messr Falls as a Counting-house, with the Granaries above the same, adjoining to the east side of the house last mentioned.

V. That Large CLOSS, lying near the Lammerhaven of Dunbar, with the whole Herring Houses, Cellars, and Lofts, erected on the south, north, and east of the said Close.

VI. TWO THIRD SHARES of a SUB-LEASE of the MILLS at Eyemouth, set in lease for 38 years from Whitsunday 1770.

The title-deeds and articles of sale may be seen in the hands of John Taylor writer to the signet, to whom, or to James Wilkie, Esq; of Gilchorston, or John Tait, town-clerk of Dunbar, persons wanting further information may apply.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE,

WITH A DISTILLERY.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 15th day of January 1789, between the hours of 5 and 7 afternoon,

THE LANDS of KINCAPLE, belonging to Robert Stein of Kincaple, with the DISTILLERY, Granaries, and Mills upon that estate, and also the contiguous Lands of NEWTON OF NYDIE.

The lands are beautifully situated, the river Eden running along the north side of them for about a mile, and forming one of the best and safest harbours on that coast, and are bounded on the east by the bay of St Andrews.

They consist of about 800 acres of property, whereof about 500 are of a soil uncommonly good. There is a very good modern Dwelling house upon the lands, consisting of twelve fire-rooms.

The Distillery upon these lands, with the Granaries and Mills, have been erected at a very great expence, and are in good repair and condition for immediate use.

The title-deeds, with a plan and rental of these lands, and the articles of roup, may be seen in the hands of Alexander Abercromby, or John Taylor, writers to the signet, to whom intended offerers may apply for further particulars.

Sale of Lands in Clackmananshire.

TO be SOLD by public roup, in the house of Mrs Haig, vintner in Alloa, upon Thursday the 8th day of January 1789, betwixt the hours of twelve and one afternoon,

The Lands of KNOW of WEST GRANGE, lying in the parish of Logie, and shire of Clackmanan, consisting of about 37 acres of ground, of a rich kerse soil, presently possessed by James Robertson of Haugh, in virtue of a tack current for ten years from Martinmas last. The lands are holden of Mr Erskine of Mar, for payment of a small feu-duty, and the yearly rent thereof is about seventy pounds Sterling.

Alexander Birnie writer in Alloa, who has power to conclude a private bargain, will show the title-deeds and articles of roup.

House in Paterson's Court.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 30th day of January 1789, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

THAT HOUSE, being the second flat in Paterson's Back Court, consisting of six rooms all well lighted and entering separately, with kitchen, two bed-closets, a large cellar, and other conveniencies. The principal rooms command a view of the New Town, Frith of Forth, and adjacent country. The house has a short direct access to that quarter by the earthen mound. The premisses were completely repaired in October 1786, and are insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office, upon the original plan, at 3330 l. Scots, and the premium paid up.

The house may be seen every lawful day between twelve and three o'clock afternoon.

The progress of writs may be seen in the hands of George Russel, at Mr John Anderson's, writer to the signet, George's Street.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Mrs Blackhall, vintner, Assembly Rooms, Leith, on Monday the 19th day of January 1789, at five afternoon,

THE Tenement, Cellars, Area, Garden, and whole Pertinents lying in Quality Street, Leith, formerly belonging to and possessed by Alexander Pentland, King's cooper in Leith. The Garden has a front on the street leading down to the Sands, of upwards of 60 feet; and, besides the tenement fronting Quality Street, there is another front of about 36 feet on that street. The entry to be at Whitsunday next. And the progress of writs and conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of the Town-clerk of Leith.

From Twenty to Thirty Dozen OLD CLARET in the Cellars will be Sold at the same time.

NATURAL WOODS.

THERE is to be exposed to sale at Bunaw, upon Monday the 16th February next,

The Whole NATURAL WOODS upon the farms of Blarcreen and Theancraig, excepting some reserves.

These Woods consist mostly of Oak, of which there are above one thousand trees from sixty to ninety years old.—They lie close upon the shore of Lochetive, opposite Lorn Furnace, have pitt-stades since last cutting, and ready sale for small timber from the West Isles. Any person wishing to view them before that time, may apply to Patrick Campbell, Esq; of Ardchattan, the propritor, who will inform the term of sale.

Sale of Lands and Superiorities

IN DUMBARTONSHIRE.

To be SOLD by private bargain, either altogether or in separate lots,

THE Lands of MIDDLE and WESTER CATTER, with the Mill and Mill-lands of Catter Mill; also the Superiorities and Feu-duties of the Lands of Boreland, affording a freehold qualification, with the property of sompart of the last mentioned lands, all lying in the parish of Kilmaronock, and shire of Dumbarton.

There is a good house upon the lands, built in the modern stile, consisting of nine fire rooms, besides kitchen, cellars, and garrets, and there are substantial office-houses adjoining.

There is also a very good orchard, well stocked with fruit trees, of the best kinds in this country, and the house is pleasantly situated on the banks of the water of Enrick, at the junction of three great roads, leading to Glasgow, Dumbarton, and Stirling.

The property lands are all inclosed and subdivided, a great part of them are at present out of tack, and the tacks of the remainder are nearly expired.

There is a considerable quantity of fine planting near the house, and there is also some natural wood, part of which is ready to be cut.

For further information, application may be made to Mr Buchanan the proprietor, at Catter, by Glasgow; Mr Ferrier writer to the signet, or John Leckie, writer in Glasgow.

Sale of Calico Printing Grounds.

To be SOLD by the Trustee on the sequestrated estate of William M'Alpine and Co on Tuesday the 13th day of January curt between the hours of twelve and one o'clock, within the house of Thomas Marshall, vintner in Perth,

THE valuable, commodious, and extensive PRINTING GROUNDS of CROMWELL-PARK and STORMOUNT-FIELD, on long leases at small rents, and situated on the rivers Almond and Tay, near Perth, with the Buildings thereon; together with the Lands of MARYBANK, and the lease of HONEY's FARM, in the following Lots, viz.

LOT I. The Lease of CROMWELL-PARK, with the Printfield and Buildings erected thereon. Alongst with this lot will be sold the whole of such parts of the Machinery as are fixtures.

LOT II. The Lease of STORMOUNT-FIELD, with the whole Buildings and Machinery; as also the right of property of the Lands of MARYBANK.

LOT III. The Lease of HONEY's FARM.

In case the whole of Lot 2d is not sold in one Lot, it is to be exposed in two separate Lots, viz. Stormount-field, with the whole Buildings and Machinery in one lot; and the Lands of Marybank with their pertinents in another.

The Manufactory at Cromwell-Park is delightfully situated on the north side of the river Almond, occupying 150 acres of land, of which a competent part is most judiciously laid out in Bleaching-fields. It is distant from the town of Perth only five miles; and the buildings, consist of a large and commodious still-house of five floors, having a fall of water 14 feet, the wheel 17½ feet diameter, and 5 feet broad; there is also a fall behind the wheel of 14 feet; a boiling house, dry-house, and blue-house under one roof, having a continual supply of water by pipes, without pumping; a printing shop, carpenter and smiths shops, with two copperplate shops; a dwelling house, and several other erections, which having been all lately built, are in the most complete repair; so that the whole premisses may be entered upon by the purchaser without any expence whatever.—This printing ground has, for some years, been in the highest repute. The great abundance of water with which, at all seasons, it is regularly supplied, added to the other eminent advantages it possesses, distinguish it as a most valuable situation, not only for conducting the printing business, but for the establishment of a Spinning concern. With that view the late proprietors erected the Water Mill, which is capable of working many thousand Spindles, and which is in perfect repair.

Stormount-field possesses advantages for a printing ground which cannot be exceeded, and probably will not be equalled by any other in the kingdom. It is situated within four miles of Perth, on the navigable river Tay, with which it communicates by means of a canal of great dimensions, cut at an immense expence, but furnishing the most abundant, certain, and continual supply of water to Bleaching fields of the extent of 120 acres, over the whole of which grounds the water may be so distributed as to occasion an immense saving in labour. The canal and extensive buildings, some of which are not entirely finished, may be completed at a very small expence.

Marybank consists of about 30 acres of arable land, having a ferry over the Tay annexed to it, and possessing a valuable Salmon Fishing; and if sold separately, as it is delightfully situated on the river Tay, would make an agreeable villa.

Honey's Farm consisting of 60 acres of arable land, held on lease for an unexpired term of twenty-one years from Whitsunday last.

For further particulars, apply to Messr. Winter and Kaye, Swithin's Lane, London; to Mr Edward Chippendall, trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said Messr. William M'Alpine and Co. at Cromwellpark aforesaid; or to Thomas Manson, writer in Edinburgh, in whose hands the title-deeds and articles of roup are to be seen.

AND,

On Wednesday the 14th of January will be Sold at Cromwell-Park, (the sale to continue from day to day until all be sold) a large quantity of COTTON and LINEN CLOTH, prepared for Printing, and a quantity of DRUGS, consisting chiefly of Medders, with the whole Utensils and Apparatus of every kind for conducting the printing business in all its various branches. The Cloths are laid out in lots, some of 100 pieces, and some 50 in each, and every thing will be exposed in such a manner as to accommodate those intending to purchase. There will be sold at same time, Eleven Saddle and Cart Horses, Three Milch Cows, with some Labouring Utensils, as well as a large quantity of Wood of different kinds.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and sold at his Printing-House in the OLD FISH-MARKET CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in.
This Paper is regularly published every *Monday*, *Thursday*, and *Saturday*.—Price of a single Paper 3 *d*.—1 *l*. 17 *s*. 6 *d*. yearly when called for—2 *l*. & 6 *d*. delivered in Town—and 2 *l*. 6 *s*. 6 *d*. sent by Post.